CLAIM THEY FIND Don't Powder JOKERINMEASURE I the Baby

Bill Regarding Power Companies Said to Confer Wide Privileges.

LIVELY DEBATE IN COMMITTEE

Bill to Require Reports of Accidents by Railways Also Discussed.

Scrator Hart's bill requiring electric lighting and power companies organized under the laws of Virginia to furnish any person along their lines with light and power at reasonable rates and uniform charges, in the light of an examination before the Senate Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation yesterday afternoon, was made to appear pretty much of a wolf in sheep's clothing. Framed apparently with the sole purpose of protecting a helpiess sublic against extortionate charges and inadequate service, the bill, it is is claimed by opponents of the measure, will operate to strengthen the hold of Ill operate to strengthen the hold of so-called water-power trust of outhwest Virginia and bestow upon it

continuest Virginia and bestow upon it advantages which will dispose of all effective competition.

The bill reads as follows: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That all public service corporations heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this State, and engaged in the business of general electric lighting, and power companies, shall be bound to furnish at reasonable rates any person, company or corporation slong its lines destines the any person, company or corpora-ion of the lines desiring the same electric light or power, or both, to charge uniformly therefor all the bill be passed, he replied that its

This," he said, "is precisely what Appalachian Power Company is at-it is preparing to construct three additional dams, at a cost of several additions of deliars, and needs the right of comment domain to acquire certain lends, both for the overflow and for rights of way. At present the company is not truly a public service corporation, and has to acquire its lands and right of way by purchase. So far from being a piece of altruistic legislation for the benefit of the public, its purpose is rolely to endow the Appalachian Power Company with the right of eminent domain."

Poweil, was its general application e had no objection to a company, en-aged in the business of general elecd in the business of general eleclighting and power, applying for
lighting and power, applying for
lighting and power, applying for
lie recommends the passage of a bill
but he objected to the compulsory covering the situation, which was
re of the law, which would require later introduced by Colonel John S.

y to incorporate as a public corporation, with the right to condemn land, but insisted that the

with Grit

YOU know those tiny, gritty flecks in Talcum Powders—we remove them all—this way:—

After Air-Float Toleum has been pulverized der that floats lightly like vapor is used.



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make up the purest quality of Talcum Powder by an ultra-refining process—and sell it for by an ultra-refining pro

10c a Box The boxes are stout and handsome—imper-vious to air and damp-(die float) ness-Sifter Top. Ask your dealer to show you Air Float Talcum.

TALCUM PUFF COMPANY Misers and Mafers. Bush Terminal Bldg. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

sons, companies or corporations only purpose was to make its public and the same under like conditions service character unquestioned to cost of supply."

Fight on Wendenburg Bill.

sa to cost of supply."

Claim to Find Joker.

The measure was the object of a heated discussion which consumed most of the meeting. For the enactment of the bill into law there appeared Attorney Robert E. Scott, of Richmond, local representative of the Appalachian Power Company, which is engaged in developing heavy water-power projects on New River, in Southwest Virginia, J. Norment Powell, of Wythevhile, of fered strong opposition to its passage, which, he said, would be nothing less than a public calamity for his part of the State.

The joker in the bill, according to Mr. Powell's argument, is the provision which makes it compalsory for a company or corporation to furnish light and water-power to any person or corporation along its lines. This clause, he pointed out, once applied by the Corporation Commission, would lipse facto make such a light and pawer company a public service corporation along its lines. This clause, he pointed out, once applied by the Corporation Commission, would prefactor make such a light and pawer company a public service corporation along its lines. This clause, he pointed out, once applied by the Corporation Commission, would prefacto make such a light and pawer company a public service corporation and office possible benefit.

It he objected to the compulsory of the law, which would require plant engaged in the buylages, of the law, which would require plant engaged in the buylages, of the condition of the law would kill Competition.

This property, then containing about twenty-five acres, was deeded to the State in 1892 by Lee Camp in consideration that the Legislature would maintain the inmates for twenty-two years. Lee Camp was to govern the institution for that period, at the exmaintain the inmates for twenty-two upon the large companies, with unimited power, Mr. Powell thought would power, Mr. Powell thought would compete to drive all competition from the field. The proposed law, he argued would compete the smaller power companies of Western Virginia to furnish panies of Western Virginia to furnish ed by any user on the line, or sume the first arrangement will expire on March 3, 1914. However, the first and the first arrangement will expire on March 3, 1922. This will probably be agreed to.

It was suggested by Mr. Ruther-foord that the discussion of this matters will probably be agreed to.

HOUSE

LEGISLATIVE COMMENT

By LEWIS H. MACHEN

THE FEE SYSTEM

For many years there has been a growing opposition to the iter system in this state, Quite an inducental portion of the press may manuscred it with perceptione enect. A few officials in the larger cities have been repeatedly cited as the recipients of exorbitant compensation.

Beyond doubt there has been a large element of truth in these charges. Therefore many people, including a part of the membership of the Legistiature, have been led to demand the total abolition of the plan of paying public officials by scalaries only. It has been frequently suggested, however, that while there may be individual instances of overpayment, the probability is that many of the facepaid officials get less than they would do under any reasonable scale of salaries that could be devised, and that the transition to the salary plan might cost the State and the countres and cities far more than is generally supposed.

It is also said that in most of these

It is also said that in most of these offices the work is variable, and that it would be fairer to continue to pay the officials according to the amount of work done than to give them fixed salaries, which in some instances might not be earned and in others more than earned. Others assert that while the compensation is dependent upon the fees, the officials, will be more zeatous in performing the service for which the fee is paid than if the fee should go into the public funds.

The enemies of the fee system, however, attempt to refute these arguments by the example of the United

ments by the example of the United states government and of those States which have adopted the salary system dals in the cities and the larger coun

In the present condition of the finances of the State it might be a mistake to make up an immense salary pay roll standpoint, would be highly detrimental to the general welfare and to their will result in a gaving or a loss. It is probable that the officers of the smaller countles would welcome the change. It would be a sweet and blessed thing if all of these officials would comperate in forwarding instead of hindred the state could afford it, to give all public officials fair and full compensation in the form of selarles, even though it might be more than they are now receiving.

As to most of the fee-paid offices in the State, nobody knows what they are now worth to those who hold them. In next session is likely, under the pres-

second reading.

Measure Goes Over.

The bill to prevent criminals, idiots and imbeclies from propagating their kind came next. Mr. Oliver moved that it be committed to the Committee for Courts of Justice. He thought it violated the Bill of Rights of Virginia, which says that "cruel and unusual punishments ought not to be initicted."

It was suggested by Mr. Ruther-foord that the discussion of this mat-ter should be in executive session, but the Speaker said the spirit of the rules of the House was opposed to such On motion of Mr. Montague the bill

was passed by for the present, be-

narm' could come of requiring these officials to report also. They are public officers, and the public has a right to what they are being paid for their services.

their services.

The bill does not appear to provide for the reporting of this information by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the clerks to the Auditor of Public Accounts, unless it may be interred from the fact that the Auditor is to prepare the blanks upon which these reports are to be made. Otherwise the bill appears to be in proper form.

Since it carries no appropriation.

Since it carries no appropriation (that worst handleap of measures), and doe, not call for anything but information, and that, too, of a kind which the public has an acknowledged right to know, there should not be the slightest doubt of its passage. And yet there is doubt.

cials in the cities and the larger counties, who are supposed to profit by the continuance of the present system, should use their combined influence to prevent its abolition. This influence to prevent its abolition. This influence to prove a stumbling block to take the prove a stumbling block to take who seek to make the change.

Though several measures have been proposed in the Legislature looking to a greater or less curtailment of the fee system, it is practically certain that none of these can pass.

There is a feeling among the membership of the General Assembly that in the present condition of the finances of the State it might be a mistake to

knows what they If such information is denied, the those who hold them, haxt session is likely, under the present amany efficials who sure of an aroused and perhaps indigknow what they remain public opinion, to wipe away the refor their services, whole obsolete system and substitute

It is the general impression that the first step in the direction of doing away with the fee system is to accortain how much these officials now receive.

To accomplish this end, Senator West has introduced Senate bill 49, which requires that all public officers whose compensation is paid in whole or in part in fees or commissions to keep a fee book and to report annually the aggregate amount of fees and other allowances, received by them.

The State officers are to file their fee accounts with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the county and city officers with the clerks of their

Ms country since those words were spoken demonstrate the correctness of

Als country since those words were spoken demonstrate the correctness of hat estimate.

Demands for Change.

"Into the melting pot of this nation has been cast all creeds, all races, all political formulas.

"Out of this melting pot comes political heresies, insistent demands for lundamental changes in the fabric of government.

"Insistent voices from the uttermost parts of the country are calling for southern leadership. And the South has splendidly responded. She presents a notable array of statesmen and de-

"Insistent voices from the uttermost parts of the county are calling for ings are permitted them for longer or shorter intervals assigned and the south ass splendidly responded. She presents a notable array of statesmen and decreased by Governor Mann and other conduct and equipment of hotels, to provide them to the service of the nation, and among the greatest of them, interest of safety and economy and among the most powerful in intelligence, in experience, in induence, is bill in question, was necessary. A by Mr. Harwood: A by Mr. Harwood: A conduct and equipment of hotels, to provide for the inspection thereof, and penalties, for the violation of the provisions thereof.

By Mr. Harwood: A conduct and equipment of hotels, to provide for the inspection thereof, and penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof.

By Mr. Cox: A bill fixing the liability in a bank to its depositor for payment of favor of its passage. It was the onforced or raised checks.

Two Hills Passed By.

Two Hills Passed By.

Two Hills Passed By.

The Hills Pass

Heports made to the House from the statute content to the "reasonable rates" clause in its state is in position to decided what is or what is not a reasonable charge. Would be recommended to the statute charges and the statute content to the "reasonable rates" clause in its state is in position to decide what is or what is not a reasonable charge. Would be recommended to the state is the state is in position to decide what is or what is not a reasonable charge. Would be recommended to the state of the state

JINGLE CONTEST

Here's the Sixth Prize Jingle in the last week "Velvet Kind Ice Cream" Jingle Contest. The Seventh prize will appear TO-MORROW.

When you want some pure Ice Cream, One by all Richmond declare supreme. Keep this fact fresh in mind, And order only the Velvet Kind. W. H. KELLEY,

Phone Orders Monroe 1862

PURITY ICE CREAM CORPORATION.

Jefferson and Cary Streets

Swanson, of the county of Pittsylvania."

Numerous Seconds.

The nomination was seconded by captain W. W. Backer, Alden Bell, who will contribe the country of the form for grinding, and the primary ticker, into because I love dark in the fact that Swanson had led the primary ticker, who were proposed to the least of country of the forty-eight-pound attandarc, ne expressed it as his primary ticker, first the less, but love Swanson more? Berkley D Adams, Rev. E. C. Bruck, James J. Creamer, "as the representative on this floor of organized labor, whose friend he has always of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of the forty-eight-pound about corn meal, if he thought, whose friend he has a laways of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of meat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of the free deat. "I am from the country of meat." I am from the country of the free deat. "I am from the country of the free deat." I

choice of Virginia, he was glad of the function of the houses for the election of the houses for the election of the houses for the election of the states Senators scheduled for finited States Senators because the second his nomination.

State Corporation Commission to fursish at its earliest convenience, a statement showing the aggregation of the state Corporation Commission to fursish at the second the second by the second the second the second his nomination was accorded. Senator Folkes offered a resolution talling upon the Senate to request the State Corporation Commission to fursish at its earliest convenience, a statement showing the aggregation of the senate of the people in his speech to the growing confidence of the people in his second to the senate to request the state Corporation Commission to fursish at its earliest convenience, a statement showing the aggregation of the senate of all kinds, including rolling stock, that will be liable to local taxtion in sech county, city and town of the Commonwealth, in the event of the enactment of Senate bill No. 1, which proposes a pro rata division of rolling stock assessments among the different counties.

Will Report Friday.

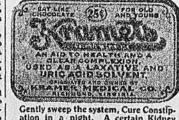
For the Information of the Senate, before action was taken on the resolution, Senator Holt stated that Secretary Wilson, of the State Corporation of Gling such a statement with the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation at its meeting next Friday. The Folkes regolution carried by a unandmous vote.

The first bill on the calendar was Senator Harman's measure to require the first bill on the calendar was Senator Harman's measure to require the first bill on the calendar was Senator Harman's measure to require the property and the property conveyed in the course of the seession, and and reference of the property owned by it and now was my friend and neighbor, but I am related the supportance of the seession, and and reference of the property owned by it and now was mercined and reference of the property owned by it and now the first b

The Folkes resolution carried by a unandmous vote.

The first bill on the calendar was Senator Harman's measure to regulate insurance of public buildings and other State property in Virginia, which came up on its third reading. Senator Holt was not clear as to how the proposed law improved the present state of affairs, and Mr. Harman explained that it was designed to place all public buildings under the supervision of the State Department of Insurance. Under the present system, he said, policies on many public buildings are permitted to expire, leaving them for longer or shorter intervals unprotected. The measure was insurance. Committee on General Laws.

of those who will help to save representative government in this nation and defend the fundamental principles upon which alone a democratic government in the nation and defend the fundamental principles upon which alone a democratic government and defend the fundamental principles appeared to the command of the Democratic voters of Virginia, I had been the honor to nominate Thomas S. Martin, of the county of Albemarle, as So Martin, of the Cuntty of Albemarle, as So matter, and the thing of the United States from Virginia. Properties of future consideration. Senator Walker, passed over future of the United States from Virginia relative to the standard of Virginia, the standard of Virginia relative to the standard of Virginia, the standard of Virginia relative to the standard of Virginia particultural products of the standard of Virginia relative to t



Gently sweep the system, Cure Constip-ation in a night. A certain Kidney and Liver Regulator. Use them to-day. At Drussiets 10. 25, 50c., or Mall Prepales

itev. George E. Booker, brother of Clerk M. B. Booker, open I the Senate with prayer at noon, Lieutenant Governor J. Taylor Ellyson presiding, Gustless begah with the reading of the Journal and reports from several attanding committees.

To avoid delaying the joint meeting of the houses for the election of Inited States Senators scheduled for Linited States Senators when the scholes of Virginia, he was glad of the choice of Virginia.

Hison Nominates Swanson as junior linited in his speech to the growing instead of 12 o'clock, the ferred in his speech to the growing of the General Assembly of Virginia of 16%. Senator Folkes offered a resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia of 16% and 18% to the attorney for the Code monwealth as hereators amended.

By Mr. White, of Rockbridge: A bill to amend and re-enact section 357 of the Code of Virginia.

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By

petent to testify ore tenus without eath or affirmation.

By Mr. Watts: A bill to prevent the oppression of intimidation of persons itseld in custody, or under arrest, and to provide punishment for persons violating this act.

By Mr. Moneure: A bill imposins upon railroad corporations liability for injury to their employes in certain cases.

By Mr. Stephenson; of Bath: A bill to prescribe in what cases a justice of the peace shall not have jurisdiction in a suit of warrant.

By Mr. White, of Rockbridge: A bill to that and define the ovidential effect of a seul affixed to writings.

By Mr. White, of Rockbridge: A bill requiring juries to pass upon the question of negligence in actions for personal in-

R. F. D. 4, Brook Road, City.

By Mr. Brewer: A bill to amend the charter of the city of Suffelk.

vate and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Featherston: A bill to dependent section to be known (Continued on Tenth Page.)

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